ATH:—

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ZOUAVES,
CAMP LINCOLE, WASHINGTON, May 23, 1861.
FATER AND MOTHER.—The regiment is orneve acress the river to-night. We have no
newing what reception we are to meet with.
do to the opinion that our entrance to the city
is will be holly contested, as I am just inrige ferce has arrived there to-day. Should,
my dear parents, it may be my lot to be inme manner. Whatever may happen, chorish
item that I was engaged in the performance of
ty; and to-night, thinking over the probabilimorrow and the occurrences of the past, I am
attent to accept whatever my fortune may be,

as Twelfth regiment, and an intimate acquaintance of sional Elisworth.

The reverend gentleman paid a touching and eloquen ribute to the deceased soldier, in the course of which he marked that Colonel Elisworth was now the property the nation, bound up with the history of his country; and when the clouds should be rolled back which now wered over us, and when the brave, the gallant and so noble would be summed up, high in the scale would ppear the name of Colonel Elisworth.

The Rev. Mr. Burlingham then offered up a lengthy rayer to the Throne or Mercy for the-epose of Colonel islaworth's soul, at the conclusion of which the room was cared in order to arrange for the conveyance of the boy to the City Hall. After a short delay the body was bried to the Governor's room, followed by the National ward and thousands of people.

HE LAYING IN STATE IN THE GOVEROR'S BOOM-THE PROCESSION AND EMBARKA.

ere removed from the Aster House to the Governor's come is the City Hall early in the forencon, where they liar solemnity. The whole front of the balconies al hall was draped in the funeral of grief; the statue of Washington, in Park, was similarly attired, and citizens merable bore the silent badge of affliction their arms. A dense and compact multitude every part of the city and its environal had assemble pay the last tribute of esteem and affection to the last young here who had laid down his life for his ry and his flag. Broadway was one mass of moving old and the young of both sexes omy festoons of crape with which the cold d by the flitting breeze, seemed to speak in sadness for the fate of the noble were but few words spoken by crowd. The thoughts that were ir minds were too deep for words-airy m the memory of the dead in their heart of hearts,

world that the American soldier who intry is not forgotten; and to give due rning to the traitors to the republic that the blood of mains were borne in solemn silence to the hall of here they were laid out in all the beauty and lovelless and affection can bestow on the insensiad decaying clay. The fragrance of delicate flowers The corpse was decked with fresh garyoung soldier, was literally covered with at offering for the brave and early dead. The ore exquisite taste if the purpose had been to hue and odor, making the air redolent with their yeanthemum; the clustering dahlia, um and grief-speaking jonquil were all twined together in gentle aweetness, speaking than words of the love of the living fair ones for ed. The bronze statue of Washington, at end of the room, was heavily draped with a band of crape passing over the shoulders, to the ground. The whole apartment was d with black and white drapery, and the ortraits around the walls, were all cloth hed in the me dark vestiture of woe. It required but a very slight exertion of the imagination to suppose the spirits of these departed worthles mingling together with the living tide in doing honor to noble courage and pacovered with black cloth, the head towards the statue of Washington. At the foot of the coffin was an immense basket of the choicest and most fragrant flowers, and the lower part was wrapped in the folds of the American

flag. At the head of the corpse sat two stout Zouaves, with their rifles and sword bayonets. At their back stood Brownell, the avenger of Ellsworth, the observed of all observers. At the feet of these Zouaves was the eccession flag, pierced by a bayonet, and drenched with the blood of the brave Elisworth. The areached with the blood of the prave knowled. In the horace has an and an impressive one. The appearance of the corpse was somewhat harsh and rigid, the countenance evincing unmistakeable evidence of the terrible though brief agony of the death struggle. Otherwise the same air of stern though pleasing resolu-tion which characterized the deceased while living, still clung to his dead remains. There was a little discolora-tion of the face, apparently resulting from the scattering tion of the face, apparently resulting from the scattering of the slugs with which he was shot, or from bruises received when he fell, fatally wounded. It would be impossible to compute the number of persons who passed through the Governor's room within the allotted time to visit the remains. There were many, many thousands, for the tide of life never ceased to flow on in one continual stream from the mement that the corpse was laid out until it was removed. Every avenue and door of communication to the City Hall was choked by a clamoring crowd, and yet there were thousands who had to leave without the nightest opportunity of even coming near to the doors of the hall of state.

Brownell was very modest in his appearance and in his

there were thousands who had to leave without the sightest opportunity of even coming near to the doors of the hall of state.

Brownell was very modest in his appearance and in his actions. As he stood near the coolin of the man he so lately served under, with the secession flag at his feet, there was nothing surprising that he should have received so many encomiums from the citizens pass. Through. The ladies, in particular, showered their attentions on him; and the poor young man, for the first time in his life, had to go through an ordeal of handshaking which fatigued him greatly. He submitted to it for a long while until he seemed utterly exhausted; but he was eventually relieved by the laterposition of the Cosmittee of the seemed utterly exhausted; but he was eventually relieved by the laterposition of the Cosmittee of the seemed utterly exhausted; but he was eventually relieved by the laterposition of the Cosmittee of the seemed utterly exhausted; but he sater when the seemed utterly exhausted; but he was eventually relieved by the laterposition to the Astor House the procession could be formed. Just before he let's the grasped him by the hand and bade him to keep up the spirit hallad shown in defence of his country, and to man! By the flag of the republic. The young man said he world, whereupon a very young girl stepped up, shook flis hand, and precented him with a star, which he fastened on his breast.

The scenes in the room were of the most solemn kind. Every word spoken was in a low whisper, every step taken was on tiplee; and every movement was made with a care and quietness that betolined the affection that was felt for the dead man by every heart that was beating in that room. The flowers that were entwiced about the cosin were so fresh and beautiful that 2hay looked like things that could never die. And yet what an emblem of life was exhibited in their binshing but fragried stems and postals! There was something particularly mournful in the tout ensemble of the scene. There is a young man in the v

The codin descends with white blossoms strewn over By the hand of a father absorbed in his woos; Take them, oh! Earth—1>! now thou dost cover Soldier and Rose!

Soldier and Rose!

Give them not back to this world of deep anguish—
World full of mourning from birth to life's close;
The wind tears and scatters, and soon makes to languish.

Soldier and Rose!

Thou sleep at! Thou gatherest so early, nor fearest
The heat of the day, in thy deep, calm repose;
Both finish's their course when life's morning was
pearest—

nearest—
Soldier and Rose!
Duringfihe procession the various fire bell's throughout the city rang out deletil minute peals, which tent at air of additional selemnity to the sembre celebration. The drams of the several regiments were all muffled, and the music discoursed by the bands was particularly suited at the corasion.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE

Did not begin to move until it was nearly three o'clock although the criginal arrangement had been to remove the corps efrom the City Hail at one. This was rendered impossible by the great crowds that assembled to take a last fond look at the body, and by the extreme length of the funeral procession itself. The line of procession

Fourth avenue to Fourteenth street and Broadway, and thence down Cortlandt street to the steamer Francis Skiddy, which was at anchor awaiting the arrival of the remains to be conveyed to Albany, where the parents of the late Colonel Elisworth reside. The houses and stores for the whole length of the line of procession were crowded with people. Tens of thousands lined the sidewalks on either side from the thousands lined the sidewalks on either side from the City Hall to the Academy of Music on Fourteenth street, and as many more were assembled on Broadway down to Cortlands street. The deepest grief was depicted upon almost every countonance, as the funeral procession almost every countonance, as the funeral procession almost every countenance, as the funeral procession almost every countenance, as the funeral procession alowly advanced through the receding masses of spectators. Our reporters are greatly indebted to the politic and gentlemanly employees of Barnun's ciothing store in the Bowery for putting a window of that fine building at their disposition, whence an excellent view of the procession was obtained. Deputy Superintendent Carpenter, of the Metropolitan Police force, advanced in front of the coetege in an open barouche, giving directions to strong equads of policemen posted at intervals on the sidewalts relative to the clearing of the route. His carriage was immediately followed by a strong division of police on foot, forming a sort of advance guard to the main body of the procession. Not without considerable difficulty the police succeeded in opening a passage through the dense crowd. The military, under the command of Brigadier General Hall, then advanced. First was the drum corps of the Elsventh regiment, German Riffes, with muffled drums. They were immediately followed by the regiment itself marching by companies and with arms reversed. The Frity-fith regiment (French) was the next—the band playing a solemn march. Then followed the officers of various regiments, all in full uniform, wearing strips of crape around the left arm as a badge of mourning.

The members of the Fire Department formed the great body of the procession, and there could not have been less than three thousand men representing this most important association. The m

Drawn by four horses caparisoned in black trappings, and docked with wreaths and garlands of flowers. The reserve of the Seventh regiment, under command of Colonel Stevens, formed a guard around the hearse, immediately in the rear of which marched two sturdy Zouaves, who had accompanied the remains of their late Colonel from the place where he fell. Between these two Zouaves walked another and a more notable man. He was the soldier Brownell, who slew Jackson, of whom we have already spoken. He is a plain, unpretending looking young man, very much sunburnt, and apparently bordering on thirty yours. There was none of the swagger of the bully about him; but he walked after the remains of his late commander with an air of plainly expressed sorrow, qualised, perhaps, by the consciousness that he had not been slow in avenging his death. He wore on his left breast a gilt star, presented to him by a lady while he stood at the head of his commander's coffin in the Governor's Room; and on the point of his formidable sword-bayonet—which had been made red in the heart's blood of the assassin—he carried the couquered secession flag which has made the name of Elisworth deathless in his country's history.

The anxiety and curiosity of the people to catch a

has made the name of Elisworth deathless in his country's history.

The anxiety and curiosity of the people to catch a glimpse of the young Zouave was most extraordinary. The crowd broke through every impediment that kept them from coming in close proximity to the lines, as the news ran along that Brownell was near at hand. The police arrangements were as nothing at all against the surging masses of people, and it was only the presence of the Seventh regiment guard that ensured the regular progress of the cortege. As it was, every eye that could reach the Zouave followed him with absorbing interest and a strange emotion until he was entirely out of sight, and there were few who did not eagerly desire to grasp him by the hand. Following the hearse and guard were the pall-bearers and other portions of the procession in the following order:—

PALL-BEARGES.

lowing order:

Hoa. Hamilton Fish,
John Jacob Astor, Jr.,
Theodore Debon,
Gen. Prosper M. Wetmore,
Col. Edward Hincken.
Col. William H. Allen.
Rebt. T. Hawa, Controller of the City of New York.
Wm. H. Wickham, President of the Bard of Trustees.
John Decker, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.
Henry A. Burr, President of the Bard of Trustees.
John Decker, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.
George F. Nesbits,
James Kelly,
Family of deceased, in carriages.
General John A. Dix and Officers of the First Division of Volunteers.

Zouave Firemen's Committee.

Union Deceased Committee.

Mayors of New York and adjacent cities.
Common Council.

Heads of Departments.

Mayors of New York and adjacent cities.
Common Council.

Heads of Departments.
Members of the Bar.
Home Guard of the Eighth regiment, Washington Grays.
Civic Societies.

There were no particular incidents on the line of march besides those to which we have referred. At every available point large crowds clustered together to take a glimpse at the last earthly remains of the gallant Ellsworth, and at the young man who had been his aveager, and was now following him to his grave. There was but one feeling evoked by the sight—love and veneration for one who has given his life for his country and a determination to stand by the glorious flag which he fell in defending.

rending.

The following resolutions in regard to the deceased were passed by the members of Columbian Engine:—

COLUMBIAN ENGINE COMPANY, No. 14.

At a special meeting of the company, held at the engine house, on Sunday, the 25th last, the following pre-

At a special meeting of the company, held at the engine hours, on Sanday, the 25th last, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This company, in common with our brother members of the department, having embraced the idea of forming a Zouave regiment, feel peculiar pride in the remembrance of the fact that the galiant Col. Elisworth, at the time of his death, wore upon his breast the badge of this company, which had been solicited by him from one of our members.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed from this company to wait upon the Board of Fire Commissioners, and solicit from them that the badge of the Fire Department which Colonel Elisworth wore at the time of his death be presented to his father.

Resolved, That they also be solicited not to issue a badge of the same number, in order that it may remain through all time a silent testimonial of heroic daring and of departed worth.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathiz with the beroaved parents of Colonel Elisworth, and finally hope and trust that their loss may prove his gala.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the parents of Colonel Elisworth, and finally hope and trust that their loss may prove his gala.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the parents of Colonel Elisworth, and finally hope and trust that their loss may prove his gala.

The following gentlemen were appointed to carry into effect the above resolutions:—Henry M. Graham, John M. Carter, Robert Rodgers. By order,

Will Elismonth, Scoretary.

WM. E. SMITH, SOCIETARY.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT, HEADQUARTER THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.

HEADQUARTER THEY SECOND REGIMENT,
CAMP YATES, STATEN ISLAND, May 25, 1861.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of this regiment, held at the quarters of the commanding officer, the following preamble and resolutions were inanimously adopted.

adopted :—
whereas, The painful intelligence of the death of the gallant Emor E. Elisworth, Commandant of the First regiment New York Firemen Zouaves, has been imparted

regiment New York Firemen Zouaves, has been imparted to us; be it therefore Resolved, That we pay the usual mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, with all the honors, to-mor-row (Sunday) morning, by a regimental parade.

Resolved, That we do most deeply sympathize with the afflicted family of the deceased soldier, and we tender them our sincere condolence for the loss sustained. Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased. Resolved, That these proceedings be entered upon the regimental minutes of the Board of Officers, and published in the newspapers of the city of New York.

GEO. FRANK LEMON, Major Commanding.

Wm. Chalmers, Ross A. Fish, Jerome Rowe, Charles Hubbe, Elisha S. Young, Committee.

ASSASSINATION OF COL. ELLSWORTH. WORTH ZOUAVES, TO HIS PATHER, IN BROOKLYN-THE PAPER STAINED WITH THE MURDERED COLO

NEL'S BLOOD. The following letter from Lieutenant Coates, a member the old Chicago Zouaves, and an early friend of the murdered Elisworth, embraces an exciting narrative of murdered Elisworth, embraces an exciting narrative of the mustering of the Firemen Zouaves in Washington the address of the Colonel to the men, the passage to Alexan-dria, and the circumstances attending the fatal tragedy which deprived them of their commander. As Lieuten-ant Costes penned his letter in close proximity to the scene of staughter, the paper reached us stained and dotted on the first page with the blood of the roung and gallent victim to duty and the defence of constitutional right; a circumstance that will certainly give stents additional interest in the eyes of the readers of the HERALD.

Lieutenant Coates writes -ALEXANDRIA. May 24-10 A. M.

DEAR FATHER—We are on Virginia soil; the regiment embarking on board three steamers last night at two

o'clock, and reaching here at daylight.

A most terrible tragedy has happened. Our Colonel—
my o'll commander—has been murdered. Ere thi
reaches you the papers will have told you all. Not ten
steps from where I sit writing, on a landing of the stairs,

lies his murderer, shot through the head. It is seldon that a tear comes to my eyes, but they have been full this morning. I have been with him (Colonel Elliworth) so long that I learned to love him. nd he me, I have every reason to believe, looking upon me as one of his best friends. He has fallen at the very threshold of a brilliant career, a sacrifice to that deter pination of his to be first in everything Little did I think last night, as I stood tooking at him, that he would so soon be a corpse. We were drawn up in line of bastle, numbering near nine hundred men, the moon, which was at the full, shining over the long array of glittering MERON.

bayonets, lighting up the surrounding landscape and making a picture I shall never forget. Colonel Elisworth addressed the boys and told them we would leave at two o'clock A. M. (it was then ten) on an expedition which might be attended with much dan ger, and wished the men to keep quiet and obey implicit-ly the commands of their officers; that he had asked, and obtained fer them, a chance to join in the first move, when many regiments which were in a better state of drill than ourselves were refused.

As we came along the dock at Alexandria a man of the

As we came along the dock at Alexandria a man of the Seventh regiment—of whom there were a few on board—who was standing alongside of me, cocked his piece. I saked him what he was going to do, when he repited—"Shoot the first man I see moving." I told him he could do no such thing; when he said "He had been so ordered by his officers." I said he had no such orders, and must bring down his piece, which he did.

Just then some one on the other side said "Here's the Pawnee," and I stepped over to look at her. A few minutes after I heard a shot, and looked around and found that this man had fired at one of the Virginia sontinels, and three or four of them had replied, but no one was hit. The sentinel at whom the man fired, the boys say, dropped.

We lasded, formed companies and started up the street at "double quick." After going two squares we halled, and Colonel Elisworth started off with one company for the Marshall House, where the secession dag had been flying.

He stationed the company and started up stairs with a couple of men, pulling down the flag, and was coming down with it under bis arm, when the landlord sprang out of a room with a double barrelled shot gun, londed with slugs, and discharged one barrel directly at his heart. The man who stood beefed Col. Elisworth knocked up the piece, but it was too late. He then fired at the fellow, and the ball went through his brain. As he fell he pulled the other trigger, and the charge went up into the ceiling, doing no damage.

The report came around to the regiment that the Colonel was murdered, and the doctor started over. The regiment was then marched up to a large square, and as soon as the doctor came to us again we heard a full account of the affair.

I obtained leave from the Lieutenant Colonel and went the hotal, intending to go to Washington with the

as the doctor came to us again we heard a full account of the affair.

I obtained leave from the Lieutenant Colonel and went down to the hotel, intending to go to Washington with the body, but the steamer had already left. I then came us stairs to look after the body of the landlord, who still laid where he fell, on the landing on the top of the stairs, in a large pool of blood where our Colonel had dropped. In a room to the right of that in which I am seated, three sentinels are near me, and we have over eighty men stationed in the house. There are some twenty or thirty folks confined to their rooms. Next to the room I occupy are eight young Southerners confined.

DIAGRAM OF THE ROOMS. Eight Southerne Room I am in. Contact Door. Col. Eits-worth fell. Landlord & fell.

You can form no idea of the gloom it has cast upon the regiment. The boys, with but few exceptions, would have followed him anywhere. They have sworn to revenge his death in the most terrible manner. One of my men came up to me with tears in his eyes, and said:—"Lieutenant, say the word and we will go down and burn every house in the place." I told him that would not do, for a majority of the citizens were with us. Another man swore "that he would never give quarter nor ask it himself." My heart was so full that f could scarcely speak to them; so I turned away to hide my tears.

The Lieutenant Colonel has just sent down orders to withdraw our men and return to the regiment.

Your affectionate son, E. M. COATES.

A PUBLIC MEETING AT WASHINGTON. PARENTS OF THE LATE COLONEL ELLSWORTH.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1861 large number of citizens of New York and other States, now in Washington, held a meeting this even ing at Willard's Hotel, to take into consideration the death of Colonel Ellsworth, and to initiate some plan for the relief of the Colonel's parents, who are represented t

On motion of George Dennison, Esq., Hon. N. P. Bank was called to preside, and Abram Wakeman, of New York was elected Secretary. The President having in terse and elegant manner stated the subject of the meet ing, Hon. John Cochrane, Walde Hutchings and Colonel
H. Mix were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, whe

H. Mix were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, who reported by their Chairman as follows:—

Whereas, the course of conflict has, in the untimely death of Colonel Emer E Ellaworth, paralyzed the public with an event more than ordinarily prominent among the dreadful vicissitudes of war, exciting by its method the reprobation, and by its consequences commanding the sympathy alike of every patriot and citizen.

And, whereas, the profound sense of a public affliction suffered demands an exposition as well of the public opinion of the atractive of the act as of its practical sympathies with those who more immediately, through their domestic relations, endure the less which the country laments; therefore.

domestic relations, causer of ments; therefore.

Resolved, That fortunately for mankind the atrocities of the most inveterate wars have rarely presented an instance where, as at Alexandria, when conflict was closed, a gailant leader was, with mailgnant deliberation, assaurated while engaged in the execution of an act incident to be efficial position.

sizated white engaged in the to his official position.

Resolved, That while expressing our deep sympathy with the sged parents of Olionel Elisworth, who by reason of his untimely death have been deprived of the natural support of their advanced years, we also recommend that the American people, by a voluntary offering placing them beyond want, do foldi the constant and steadfast

them beyond want, do foldl the constant and steadfast desire of him whose less we deplore. Resolved, that in order that the entire public may participate in this most laudable object, subscriptions for the purpose be solicited in amount not to exceed the sum of one dollar from each donor.

Resolved, That Reuben H. Walworth, Edward C. Delavan, and James M. Cook, of Saratoga county, in the State of New York, are hereby appointed as a Supervising Committee, to advise upon subscriptions received, and, concurrent with those hereafter named, to apply the same in such manner as, in their general judgment, they shall decide to be best calculated to carry out the object in steated.

in licated.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this meeting are requested to co-operate with the above named committee. Mr. Cochrane then in an eloquent and impressive man

er paid a merited tribute to the memory of the de-Hon. Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, and Hon. Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, in a few stirring remarks then seconded the resolutions, and theroupon they were unanimously

Mr. Wm. R. Shaw then offered the following resolu-

Resolved, That Isaac W. Arnold, Julian S. Ramsey and W. B. Ogden, of Chicago; in Philadelphia, John M. Butler, Morton McMichael and David M. Lyle; in Washington, Hon. Mr. Seaton, Mayor Berrett and Hon. Richard Walach; in Boston, Col. Horaco B. Sargent, Newell A. Thompson and Dr. Jas. W. Stone; in New York, D. R. Martin, John Decker and Marshall O. Roberts be, and they are neceby, appointed committees for the reception of funds to be subscribed, in pursuance with the foregoing resonations.

one.

solved, That citizens of other States and cities of the
on be requested to name suitable persons to receive
intuitions, in pursuance of the resolution of this and she is hereby requested to act as the general Treasurer for the reception of all the funds collected, in pursuance with these resolutions, and that all the committees for the collection of funds be requested to pay the same over to her. ng. clved, That Mrs. John Jacob Astor of New York be

THE AVENGER OF COLONEL ELLSWORTH'S DEATH.
MEDAL TO FRANK BROWNELL.

The Trop Times of May 25 says:—The courage and heroism of the gallant young Trojan, Francis E. Brownell, who so nobly avenged the death of Col. Elizworth, and who so nobly averaged the death of Goi. Elisworth, and shot the cowardly traitor who assassinated him, are to be properly commemorated in a medal which some of our citizens have already purchased, and which will be presented to him on his return to this city as a member of the escort accompanying Goi. E. a remains. Young Brownell is a son of Charles Brownell, County Superintendent of the Poor, and is as modest as he has proved himself to be brave and cool He is a member of Engine Go. No. I, of this city, and gave up a lucrative situation to enter the ranks of Coi. Elisworth's regiment as a private solider. He has already made his mark, and may acquire a reputation which shall be imparabable. All bonor to him and to the cause is which he is engaged. He telegraphed to his father immediately after the death of the immediately after the death of th

FARIME—Ooi Elsworth was shot dead this meraing.

FARIME—FARIME—FARIME

In this connection we may be excused for stating that

FRANK.

In this connection we may be excused for stating that

Frank was formerly employed as a carrier of the Troy

Daily Times.

RESPECT TO COL. ELLSWORTH IN KEN TUCKY.

Louwvitte, May 25, 1861.
Nearly all the flags here and at Jeffersouville, Indiana are flying at balf-mast in consequence of the death of

THE STEAM GUN CAPTURE. There have been various opinions and conjecture

rmed in regard to the great steam gun capture near Baltimore, and disputes have arisen on this head. Captain Moore, however, of the Eighth New York regiment, sets the matter at rest by stating that one hundred of the Sixth Massachusetta regiment, and one hundred men of the Eighth New York regiment, had each their fair stars in the capture, and there were two pieces of the Beston Flying Artillery brought to bear in the sale, ure of She gun.

These troops were delegated to perform this specific work, and captain Moore states that they did so very effectually and efficiently.

The galant Captain, who has been home or furlough for some time, left New York yesterday evening for the seat of war to join the Eighth regiment at Washington. sets the matter at rest by stating that one hundred mon

THE RUMORED VISIT OF SECRETARY CA-

MEETING OF THE UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE. Honorable Simon Cameron, the Secretary of War, was expected at the Astor House yesterday, as he had made arrangements for a special train to be run from Phila

arrangements for a special train to be run from Philadelphia to this city yesterday afternoon. But a despatch
was received in the early part of the day by Thurlow
Weed, who arrived in this city yesterday morning from
Washington, saying that important business would preyent Mr. Cameron leaving that city.
Yesterday morning the Union Defence Committee met
at the Fifth Avenue Botel, General John A. Dix being
also present. A committee of three was appointed to
wait an Governor Morgan and make the necessary arrangements for all parties to act in unison and use their
means and influence to arm and equip the volunteers in
as short a time as possible. This action on the part of
the Union Defence Committee will reader the presence of
the Secretary of War unnecessary, as his intended visit
to this city was only to restore harmony and peace between those two conflicting powers.

AFFAIRS IN AND AROUND BALTIMORE.

RAILINORS, May 28, 1861.

It is reported here that the troops at the Relay House are to go up the road toward Harper's Ferry to-morrow, and that the Philadelphia reigiments will go to the Relay House whilst this post will be occupied by the recruits cently mustered into service here.

The statement of the track being torn up near Harper's Ferry is not true. Trains are arriving from beyond that

A regiment arrived over the Northern Central Refiros this afternoon, and marched through the western section of the city, taking the Catonaville road.

Merrymali is still at Fort McHenry. It is reported that several charges have been made against him. Effort will be made for habeas corpus to morrow, but it is said this will be resisted by orders from the government. Several heavy Columbiads were mounted at Fort Mc

FUNERAL OF SERGEANT BUTTERWORTH. The Fire Department are requested to meet in citizen's dress this day (Monday) at two o'clock, P. M., at Firemen's Hail, to attend the funeral of Sergeant John But-terworth, late of the First Regiment iffremen Zouaves, also a member of Oceanus Engine Company, No. 11. The Beard of Trustees, Fire Commissioners, officers and ex-officers of the Fire Department are respectfully invited to co-operate with the Department on this occasion. JOHN DECKER, Chief Engmeer.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN CALIFORNIA.

Our San Francisco Correspondence.

San Francisco, May 1, 1861.

The People of California Scund for the Union—How the
News of the Fall of Sumter Was Received—Pifteen Thousand Southern Men in California-Apprehen a Coup d' Biat by the Southerners in California at the a Copp a state of the Sounderners in Castyornia at the Fortifications of San Prancisco—Opportune Arrival of General Summer From Washington—He Assumes Com-mand of the Troops—Important Movement of Troops—The Oaltfornia Milita Folunteers—The Republicans Organizing, de., de.

If any doubt heretofore existed as to the sentiment o the people of California on the great question that now divides the two sections of the Union, the events of the past month would place it completely at rest. The news of the fall of Sumter was received here with indiscribable feelings—the dominant one being mortification. But while the people of California regard with regret and pain the humiliation of the national flag, they are not at all prepared to rush into the ranks of the Northern forces, who, by last accounts, were about engaging with the levies of the South ern confederacy. The vast majority are attached to the Union, and the advocate of the establishment of a Pacific republic is leoked upon as almost a fitting inmate for an ropublic is looked upon as almost a fitting inmate for an insane asylum, while an attempt to promote such a scheme would bring down prompt vengeance on its authors. Beyond this, however, it must be remembered that, as we have had no part in bringing about the present unfortunate coadition of affairs, we are indisposed to take part in the conflicts about to commence. We will remain in the Union, and entertain no disposition to leave it, but to take uparms in the quarrel we object. Mr. Lincoln has, therefore, acted fortunately in omitting California from the States required to furnish troops. We are loyal to the Union, but will refuse to introduce civil war into the State when it can be avoided. Taxes and assessments such as fall to our share will be paid without murmur, probably with alacrity.

We have in this State now about fifteen thousand men of Southern birth, who are ardently attached to that section. They, as a matter of course, would object to volunteers leaving here to fight against their brethren, and it is for good and sufficent reasons that we are determined to keep aloof from the struggle. Taking part is it would probably cause dvil war in California.

For some time past much apprehension was entertained of a cong detail by the Southerners on the fortifications in this harbor. General Johnson was not relied upon, and many thought he would lend himself to further the design, much like Twiggs. No doubt the suspicion was unjust, but the arrival of General Summer has placed matters for the government on the firmest foundation. Everybody is satisfied now. It was not impossible for the ten thousand secenticists in this State, by a holi stroke, to get the better of one hundred and ten thousand. Secenticists in this State, by a holi stroke, to get the better of one hundred and ten thousand. ne asylum, while an attempt to promote such a

Union men. General Sumner has placed the minds of the people at rest. He relieved General Johnson of the com-mand of the division a few hours after his arrival, and its very probable Mr. Johnson, being no longer an officer of the army, will reach New York as soon as this letter.

He is a son lociary, so it is said, of Jefferson Davis.

MOVEMENTS OF TROUTS.

The recent arrival of Gen. Summer from Washington gave rise to various reports concerning the disposition of troops in and about this harbor. It was believed that the differer who had been in command would be at once removed, and that the companies at the Presidio would be thrown into the forts. A party of suppers and miners just from Oregon, and awaiting transportation to New York, was, with its officer, Lieut Casey, sent over to Alcatrax the day after Gen. Summer's arrival; and orders were on the same day issued to have Company C, Third artillery, with its battery, come down from Oregon. It consists of seventy-five men, as many horses, and six field pleces. This is the well known battery commanded by Captain Braxton Bragg in the Mexican war. It is now commanded by Capta Braxton Bragg in the Mexican war. It is now commanded by Capta. Ord was born in Maryland, and was appointed from the District of Columbia in 1850. He is a true man and efficient officer.

Capt. Ord was born in Maryland, and was appointed from the District of Columbia in 1830. He is a true man and eifficient officer.

Companies G. Third artillery, Capt. James A. Hardie, and M. Brevet Major Geo. P. Andrews, are also ordered from Fort Vancouver to this city.

The following account of the disposition of troops in and near this city will be read with interest:—At Alcatrax there is Company H. Third artillery, with dragon recreats, under command of Captain Stewart, a native of Kentucky. At Fort Point there are two companies of the same regiment, under command of Major Austin, a native of Connecticut. Company J. Third artillery, is at the Presidio, which is the headquarters of the regiment, wisch, with the band, make a large force. Lieutenant Colonel Merchant, a native of New York, is the commanding officer. Companies G and K, of the Sixth infantry, together with about fifty of the advance corps, are at the harracks and arsenal at Benicla. Colonel Seawell, a native of Virginia, is in command. There are at present in this division 3,600 men, of which number 150 will be in this barbor within a few days. The Third artillery, Fourth, Sixth and Ninth infantry, of which the Ninth is stationed in Oregon and Washington Territory, constitute the force—the Fourth in California, and the Sixth in California and Nowaka Territory. The First Dragons, of which Company A is at Fort Churchill: Companies B and K at Fort Felou; Company F at Fort Crook, and Companies O, E and I at Walla Walla, and H at the Isales.

THE CALPORNIA MILITA VOLUMENTER.

of which Company A is at Fort Churchill; Companies B and K at Fort Fejon; Company F at Fort Crook, and Companies C. E and I at Walla Walla, and H at the Dalles.

In various ways the people of this State are, exhibiting their attachment to the Union and opposition to anything looking towards withdrawing from it. The feeling gains strength of helping the government in entercity the laws, and a more decided tone is evinced against the schemes of those who desire separation. The latter class is known to be small; but, as it is believed, many desperate men are in the ranks and leaders, it is considered too much precaution cannot be used. The following correspondence will be read with interest, as aboving that the government forces are considered amply sufficient to guard all the United States property currenced to their charge. The tender of the National Guard was based on the belief that the garrison now at Fort Point was to be removed to Alcatrat, so that the latter place should be readered strong enough to resist allock from any quarter:

San Farnusco, April 27, 1861.

Brigadier General E. V. Sunner, Commanding Pacific Division United States Army:

Since I am authorized by the company under my command to tender you their services in case they are required, to garrison Fort Point, for the period of three mouths, subject to the regulations governing volunteer receps in the service of the United States. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

Commanding Company National Guard, California State Militia.

Francycantries Demarkment of the Pacific of the patriotic offer of the National Guard, California State Militia.

Captrais—General Summer acknowledges the receipt of the patriotic offer of the National Guard, California State Militia.

Captrais—General Summer acknowledges the receipt of the patriotic offer of the National Guard, California State Militia.

Captrais—General Summer acknowledges the receipt of the patriotic offer of the National Guard, California State Militia.

W. MAGNALL, Assainship Adjutant General.

Th

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, May 26, 1561. Fifteen hundred troops from Harrisburg arrived here to-day, on route for Washington. They have not yet loft

the city. There are positively no federal troops further from

Alexandria than Fairfax.

There are only two regiments of Virginia troops at Grafton; but the three North Carolina rements who direction, and are now on route, probably in the neighbor hood of Strasburg or Winchester. This is from reliable Southern authority. This Fairfax is in Culpepper coun-ty, and is not the Fairfax near Washington.

Beven regiments of troops from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania are expected to pass through here tonorrow from Pittsburg, by way of Harrisburg, en route

THE ADVANCE OF THE WASHINGTON TROOPS. LETTER FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL BIFLES.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1861. Orossing the Long Bridge—Entering Virginics—Driving in the Enemy's Pickets—The Order of the March—The Assus-sination of Col. Ellsworth, dc., dc., dc. We are in the midst of stirring events. Last night, a half-past seven, we were ordered off on secret service

The intention was to make a move upon Virginia, and our plan was to take boats, go up Four Mile Run and capture the picket guard stationed between that place and the long Bridge. The scheme was frustrated, however, by a low tide and a bright moonlight night, so we gave it up. We then marched across the bridge and led the advance into Vir ginia. The bridge was lined with troops, which followed about half a mile beyond our company. When we had gone about half a mile, as far as the road leading to Minors, we found the rebels' picket guard, consisting, as we were told, of a company of infantry and some horsenen. When we came within about one hundred yards of time, without firing a shot or giving us a chance to do so. We had fifty men. We then divided our men, part holding the cross roads while the rest made a reconnoisance towards Ball's cross roads the advanced scouts went about two miles. When near the cross roads, they routed out another picket of two men, who ran away so hurriedly that they even left their horses behind them. It was a novel sensation to me to be stationed alone at night in an enemy's country, but I rather liked it. I was surprised at my own coolness. I went as far as the canal kridge, near Arlington. Our scouts were called in, and reported the coast clear, and then came a grand sight. We were drawn up on the roadidde in the bright moonlight, while regiment after regiment poured past us. First came the New York Twelfth—splendid men; then the Twenty dith—albany boys; then a Michigan regiment; then the New Jersey Brigade of 3,000 men; and lastly, the cavarry and artillery. The Seventh formed the rear guard. The Rhode Island and Massachusetts boys were at work on Arlington Heightis, but we did not see many of them. Several city companies followed us. A train next came along, having eight or ten wagons loaded with intrenching tools, and the fortifications were at once commenced. During all this time not a gun had been fired. We returned home at six o'clock A M., passing the Seventh bivouscking on the road. They gave us a rousing cheer. When we got home I had not been off my feet for twelve hours, and had marched from ten to fifteen miles, all told, but didn't feel very tired. It was a glorious time, and I would not have missed it for a great deal.

Now course the sad part of my story. Alexandria was eccupied by the Seventy first and Ellsworth's regiments, who crossed in steamers simultaneously with the advance from the bridge. They met with little or no resistance. About five o'clock A. M. Ellsworth proceeded to the Marshall House, captured a secession flag and boisted a Usion flag in its piace. As he came down stairs on his return, Jackson, the hitel keeper opened a side door and shot him through the heart. He only lived long enough to see Jackson killed. Ellsworth's men are nearly frantic with rage. They are said to have captured walter L advanced scouts went about two miles. When near the cross roads, they routed out another

Washington, May 26, 1861.
Mr. Mix, of New York, has just returned from Virginia. He visited the Second New Jersey regiment, and reports that he saw Capisin Babcock, of Company H, shoot Ser-geant Lee with a revolver. The Capisin gave Lee an order, which he not only refused to obey, but used insulting language to his Captain

MEETING OF THE BORDER STATE CONVEN-

TION. LOUISVILLE, May 25, 1861. The Border State Convention meets at Frankfor Mou-

Non-Arrival of the Hibermian.

There are no signs of the steamer Hibernian, with European dates to the 17th, via Londonderry, now due off this point.

The Nova Scotian passed down at 1:30 A. M.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

PHILADBURGA, May 25, 1861. The discussion in the Presbyterian General Assembly. on the state of the country continued with unabated in terest. A telegraphic despatch was received from Score teo stating that, in his opinion and other members of the Cabinet, the best thing the Assembly can do to sustain the government is to preserve a unity of the Presbyterian church by abstaining from any deliverance on the present troubles. Dr. Wines offered a series of resolutions in accordance with these views, which were carnestly supported by the Kentuckian delegate and others. The Assembly adjourned till Monday.

Race in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 25, 1361.

Mollio Jackson won the best three mile race with full LOUISVILLE, May 25, 1861. weights that has ever been made in America at Wood ia wn Course to day. Time, \$35%-534%-525% Sherrod was a good second.

Piarkets.

New ORLEANS, May 26, 1801.

Cotton-No sales. Flour-Superfine held at \$10.

Corn-White, 85c. Mess pork, \$25 50 a \$26. BaconClear sides, 15c. a 15%c. Whiskey, 27%c. a 30c.

Freights-Cotton to Liverpool, 1%d.

Piour steady but unchanged. Wheat dull and lower: sales I,400 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club as \$1.01; 1,800 bushels winter red Western at \$1.16. Corn dull and lower: sales 3.000 bushels ordinary Illinois at 36c. Other grains and canal freights unchanged. Flour 30c., wheat 9c., corn 8c., to New York. Lake imports—2,500 bushels flour, 18,500 bushels wheat, 2,900 bushels corn, 2,300 do. oats. Canal exports—2,500 bushels wheat, 51,600 bushels corn, 4,000 do. barley.

Drawings of R. France & Co.'s Delaware Lotteries.—Authorized by act of Assembly, passed January, 1899. Grants to run twenty "sars.

BUNANK COUNTY-OLAM 125, 17 Nov. May 25, 1861.

22, 21, 66, 54, 73, 44, 62, 30, 11, 1, 12, 74.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLAM 22, DEWEY May 25, 1861.

42, 24, 3, 23, 41, 20, 61, 86, 4, 58, 75, 60, 49.

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R. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
Wilmington, Delaware

Official Drawings of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, ETRA CLASS, 299—NAy 25, 1081.

26, 55, 13, 43, 46, 64, 50, 51, 4, 33, 45, 62, 36.

KENTUCKY, ETRA CLASS, 299—NAY 25, 1581.

49, 51, 53, 6, 67, 53, 13, 35, 48, 39, 38, 56, 4.

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Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the Water Gloset. The only pure paper made. Principal depot No. 2 Beekman street. Cristadoro's Hair Hair Dye, Wiga and Toupees—the best in the world Winnessler and retail and the dye privately applied at Ro. 6 Astor House

Batchelor's Hair Dye-V, cliable and instantaneous black or brone, Factor of 81 Barciar street. Sold and applied at W. A. BATCHEV, og c., 16 Soul at 1904.

itorace at America — F. R. Wilkins, tionec. W. H. Disseow will sell at auction, on Var. As a sell of the control of the contro

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Sewing achines at reduced prices. Office 508 Broadway.

Marraed.

Finank—Harr.—Or Thursday, May 23, by the Rev.

Henry E. Montgomery, Charus E. Munask to Lorus A.,

daughter of John Kerr, Esq., all of this city.

daughter of Edward and Satharine Neilon, seed 2 years.

I month and 14 days.

The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery this (Monday) afterneon, at two o'clock, from Mo. 134 Method Street.

Birkherk.—On Sunday morning, May 26, after a shart liness, Maria, wife of A. W. Birkhek, in the 234 year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are responding invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence many spencer atreet, near Myrife average, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock: Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Bushike.—At Boshwick, Williamsburg, L. I., on Fridays, May 24, Stracks Vas Bushike, aged 2 month and 14 days, only remaining child of Annie 18 and the lake Edmund G. Van Buskirk.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, thir (Monday) atternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of the grandfather. Edmund R. Cox, between Ainsile and Devos streets.

Bronson.—On Sunday morning, May 26, Carantores, wife of Frederic Bronson, and daughter of the late James L. Brinckerhoff.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from ner late residence, No. 49 Bast Fourteenth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at half past three o'clock, without further invitation.

FERG.—In Brooklyn, oo Friday, May 24, Ellias Finns, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Freel, aged 25 years and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Patrick church, Esta avenue, and will be offered up for the repose of her soul.

Gin. First.—In Brooklyn, oo Friday, May 24, Ellias First, and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Patrick church, Esta avenue, and will be offered up for the repose of her soul.

Gin. First.—In Sturday, May 25, immediately after her confidence, No. 26 Vent Thirty Brits street, this (Monday) morning, at the residence, No. 26 Vent Thirty Brits threet, Inst (Manday) afternoon, at one o'cloc

ten o'clock, from the residence of his brother in law, T. C. Disbrow, 79 South Third street, Brooklyn, E. D. Lockport, N. Y., papers please copy.

Hawis, —On Sunday morning, May 25, Gronge W. Hawis, —On Sunday morning, May 25, Gronge W. Hawis, —On Sunday morning, May 25, Gronge W. Hawis, only son of Washington and Hannah Hawes, aged 1 year, 9 months and 25 days.

The friands and residures are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half pest two o'clock, from the relations of the parents, Pert Richmond, Staten Island.

HENNS —Suddenly, on Saturday, May 25, Mrs. Assem Margarith Huns, beloved wife of Cord Hoias, aged 44 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the Biooming Grove Lodge, No. 182, L. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at half-peat one o'clock, from her late of sidence, No. 294 West Twenty-seventh atreet, corner of Tonth avenue. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

salesco, No. 29 West I wenty seventh acrost, corner front avenue. Her remains will be interred in Green-wood Cemetery.

Kaurwan—On Sunday, May 26, Aussier E, infant acn of Samuel and Rosaile Kaufman.

Lunder, only son of Henry E, and Friedericke Ludder, aged I year and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 42 Third avenue, this (Monday) morning, at hair past him o'clock.

Moons—On Saturday, May 25, Hansier Ass Moons, daughter of David and Charlotte Moors, of croup, aged 3 years, 3 months and 25 days.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,

Cut off by early gleom,

Just come to show how sweet a flower.

In Paradise would bloom.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 76 North Moore street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

two o'clock.

McCasn -- James McCasn, eged 81 years, a native of

McCann —James McCann, aged. 31 years, a native of Collon, county Louth, Ireland.

His friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoos, at haif past two o'clock, from lient avenue, Brooklya.

Ossons.—On Sunday, May 23, Victor M. Ossons, aged 44 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 221 West twenty-fourth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two clocks.

attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 221 West Twenty-fourth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Newborg papers please copy.

Rouss —On Sunday, May 26, after a linguring illnam, Mrs. Exzanora Rousz, aged 84.

Her friends and the friends of Mrs. Cornella Verbryck, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, which will take place this (Monday) morning, at two o'clock, at her late residence, No. 67 East Eighteenth street. Her remains wall be taken to feast Chester, for interment.

Sussanan—On Saturday, May 26, Rossey, the beloved wife of Andrew Sheridan, in the 38th year of her age, a native of the parish of Carrick Macrosa, county Monaghan, Ireland.

The relatives, friands and acquaintances of the family and also those of her brother inlichael and Patrick Finningan, and of her brother inlies, own Keigen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on (Monday) afternoon, at 2 clock, from her late residence, 263 Mem. roe street. May her soul rust in peace. Amen.

Tweremica—obs Sunday, May 26, after a linguring illness, anay M., the beloved wife of Thaddeus Ewitchings, seed 26 years and 8 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from her late residence, 152 East Twenty-fifth street, at two clock this (Monday) afternoon.

Van Loan.—On Sunday, May 26, Israe Minton, rehad of James Wilson, aged 55 years, of burns received from the explosion of a fluid lamp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, of James Wilson, aged 55 years, of burns received from the explosion of a fluid lamp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, of James Wilson, aged 55 years, of burns received from the explosion of a fluid lamp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, of clock, without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT 83 SO-QUILTED SOLE GAITERS, AT JONES, MA CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, EDLARGES of industrial distance of the feet cured, without properties of the patient, by Dr. ZACHARLE, Surgrey Chropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and has goons of this city.

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BHRUMATISM IN ITA MOST PAIRFUL, YORKS: ALSO, SCROPPLA, ENNIPELAN, SAIT RUSUM, PURPLES, SLOPENERS, Old University Formation, and the worst cases of Diseases of the Edood, Mermanial Complaints, Decliny, Player and Kidneys, Asceptent Consumption, &c., are most Originally oursel by this great purfles. HYATTE LIVE SAPAM has careed throughout ones of there and similar discusses and it will most certainty care and there and similar discusses and it will most certainty care and the care with direction, ached by maistan, it taken is accordance with direction, ached by maistan it taken in accordance with direction, and they are the sale decided that impulsation was accordance with direction, and decided that impulsation was accordance, they will be a supplied for years.

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